WIMAN SIGNED THE NAME,

THE WRITING RESEMBLES PRITHER HIS NOR LULLINGER'S.

His Coursel Will Maintain that His Use of the Brawco's Name Was Legal-Mr. Butlinger Says He Had Never Authorized such Use - The Befendant's Relations with R. G. Dun & Co.-A Check for \$135, 000 to Make Good His Arrears Credited by the Bookkeeper and Held by the Cashier for Months at Mr. Wiman's Order

Frastus Wiman's trial on the indictment found against him for forgery in the second degree in forging the endorsement of E. W. Bullinger on a check for \$5,000 drawn on the Chemical Fank by R. G. Dun & Co., was begun pester ay morning in the Court of Over and

Terminer before Justice Ingraham. Some interesting facts regarding the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., of which Mr. Wiman was the manager, and the general line of Mr. Wiman's defence were brought out. Gen. Tracy, who is segmeering Mr. Wiman's defence, admitted



MIL WIMAN LISTENS.

that Mr. Wiman had written the name of E. W. Bullinger as an endorsement on the \$5,000 check in question. The facts on which the charge of forgery is based will not be disputed by the defence. Their contention will be as to the legality of those acts. They will maintain that Mr. Wiman was a member of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., and that as such he had a right to draw on this firm. They will assert that the use of the name of E. W. Bullinger as drawes was nothing more than the use of a fictitious drawee, a practice sanctioned by the latest decision of Supreme Court of this department, and anddisurbed by the Court of Appeals. There were two interesting exhibits yester-day one a check for \$135,000, drawn by E.

Wiman and the other a photograph of the signatures of Mr. Wiman, of Mr. Builinger, and of Mr. Bullinger's name as signed by Mr. Wiman. The handwritings of Mr. Wiman and Mr. Bullinger, as shown by these photographs. resemble each other in a general way. Mr. Builinger's name, as written on the cheek in question by Mr. Wiman, does not resemble the handwriting of either. The question whether Mr. Wiman in writing it made an effort to disguise his own handwriting was left for

Mr. Wiman's ecunsel, consisting of Gen. Tracy, Albert E. Boardman, Lester W. Clark, and the Hon. J. M. Greenshields of Montreal, formed a line in the order mentioned with Gen. Tracy as spokesman. If Mr. Greenshields had a suggestion to make he made it to Mr. Clark, Mr. Clark passed it along to Mr. Boardman, and Mr. Boardman whispered it to Gen. Tracy, who in return gave it to the Court. It resembled the old hand line bucket scheme at fires. Notwithstanding the muzgy atmosphere the court room was crowded. As Mr. Wiman entered he said jokingly to the officer at the "I don't suppose there is any trouble about my getting in here at any rate," and there wasn't. Staten Island people and Canadiana have shown unusual interest in Mr. Wiman's trial, and among the friends who urrounded him yesterday were A. R. Mac-Donald of Bridgeport, Health Officer Jenkina, Charles D. Freeman, Henry W. Woodruff, Ernest T. Birmingham, Henry Dun Wiman,



GEN. TRACT OBJECTS.

Frank G. Wiman, Norman Walker, Jr., George fewell Bonner, J. Rosa Robertson of Toronto, and James A. Whitney. The Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, after wishing Mr. Wiman an acquittal returned home yesterday.

Mr. Wiman prompted his counsel occasionally, and apparently was very hopeful as to the culciums of the case. The jury watched him with interest; and particularly when the testimoty as to his relations with K. G. Fun & Co. and to his \$1:35,000 check to cover arrears in that firm was brought out.

Assistant D strict Attorney Well man made the opening address for the prosection, and he brought Gen. Tracy to his feet with numerous protests. Mr. Wellman said that there were two counts in the indictment against Mr. Wiman. Inne of forging the enforcement of E. W. follinger on a check for \$5,000, and the other of uttering this check. He sketched briefly the career of E. G. Dun & Co., of which, he said. Mr. Dun has been the sole owner, notwithstanding the firm Rame. With this firm Mr. Wiman was consected for more than twenty-flye years. He began in a branch office in Canada, and in 1990 he was brought to New York. In 1889 the last articles of association were drawn, and they show that Mr. Dun was the sole proprietor, and that Mr. Wiman, Arthur J. King, and floorer G. Dunglass were employed by lim and repaid ty receiving a certain personage of the net profits. It was specified in hase articles of association that Mr. Wiman handly received Typer cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Douglass o per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Douglass o per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Douglass o per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Douglass o per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Douglass o per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Wellman should receive 17 per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Wellman and that the prosecution would show that on Feb. 61 less Mr. Wiman should receive 17 per cent. Mr. Ring of and Mr. Wellman, "The heads was drawn on the Chemical Bank. The heads was drawn on the Chemical Bank. The heads was drawn on the Chemical Bank. The heads was d

Wiman now admits signing Mr. Bultame, and Mr. Wellman. Well,
an that is generous. Mr. Wiman adis rear ago in a letter to his employer
el for mercy. He couldn't deny it
til it his attorney says he signed it he
activated his hand. He was in arhis account with h. G. Dun d. Co. to
count o film, 1000. Mr. Wiman gave the
sector a check for film, 1001 after banktic to sette up his arrears, and he had
a had hack, in addition he owed
remonally film, 1001

a by offering in evidence the arricles
and for the sector of his
to a film, 1001

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and for the sector of his
to a had from for the had to, who has
the tast firm for twenty years, was the
Bues.

first witness.

A first pour remember check 57,583 on the Chen cal liant? A first I drew that check. He came to me and said that he owed Mr. Bullager some money, and he asked me to draw

the cheek to pay on account. It was dated feb. 6, 1893, and read "Pay to the order of E. W. Bullinger \$3,000."

W. Bullinger \$3,000."

Q.—Are you familiar with Mr. Wiman's handwiller Mr. Wiman's handwiller Mr. Wiman's handwiller Mr. Wiman's signature on the back? A.—It is the shady necks and by back and by back and by back? A.—It is the shady necks and by back and by back and by rail, a breath of sentiment. Well known as these fore serious of the farm?"

Id not."

"Bo, in fact," continued Gen. Tracy. "the about a strick of the place is a breath of sentiment. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as these factors the whole past was tricken account. Well known as the past was tricken account. Well known as the past was tricken account. Well known as the past was tricken account. Well k

"So, in fact," continued Gen. Tracy, "the business of the concern was under Mr. Wi-Mr. Harral said that, with the exception of the New York State and city business, this was

the New York State and city business, this was a fact, so far as he knew.

E. W. Bullinger sail that he had transacted all his business with R. G. Dun & Co. through Mr. Wiman. Prior to Feb. I, 1c03, he said, the firm owed him about \$15,000.

Did you make any demand on R. G. Dun & Co. for that money on Feb. 1?" asked Mr. Weliman.

No, sir," answered Mr. Bullinger emphatically. cally.

le that your eightute out. That signature these ?"

It is not. I never saw it. That signature doesn't resemble my handwriting at all."

Did you authorize any one to endorse that chesk ?"

dosen't resemble my hand witing at all."

Did you authorize any one to endorse that check ?"

I did not."

Did you ever authorize Erastus Wiman to endorse your name on any check ?"

Inver did."

Mr. Weilman showed Mr. Builinger a check drawn to his order and dated Jan. 7, 1843. Mr. Weilman said that he intended to show that this was a check which Mr. Wiman had attempted to utter after forging Mr. Builinger's endorsement with the letter "W" under it. The bank rejected the check. Mr. Wiman then scratched out the endorsements, and taking the check to Mr. Builinger told him that there had been a mistake in making it out, and asked him to endorse it. This Mr. Builinger did.

Gen. Trace objected to this line of testimony, and Mr. Weilman replied that he wanted to prove that Mr. Wiman had attempted to get a check through by that kind of endorsement telore he forged Mr. Builinger's name outright.

Mr. Builinger admitted that Mr. Wiman had

right.

Air. Bullinger admitted that Mr. Wiman had brought him the cheek in question and that he had endorsed it. He was busy at the time and he accepted Mr. Wiman's explanation.

Did you have any account at the Central National Bank, where Mr. Wiman kept his private account?" asked Mr. Weilman.

private account?" asked Mr. Weilman.

"I did not."

Mr. Builinger said that Mr. Wiman called on him at his office on Feb. 18.

Q.—What was your conversation with him?

A.—Mr. Wiman sat down at my desk and suggested that I should after the bill of R. G. Dund Co. in certain respects.

Q.—in what respects?

A.—Well, he suggested that I should place some fletitious credits in it.

Q.—And had he ever paid the money for these credits? A.—No; he wanted me to make out the bill with the credits in it as if the mency had been paid. He suggested that I should make a credit for the paper account.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I suggested to Mr. Wiman that he should make these suggestions to me on paper. He left the office and never made them.

Q.—Did he refer in that conversation to the



The signature marked with a cross was written by

The signature marked with a cross was written by Rr. Wiman.

check he had drawn on Feb. 6? A.—He did not. In the cross-examination Gen. Tracy asked Mr. Bullinger:

"Does the E. W. Bullinger written on the check of Feb. 6 resemble your handwriting?"

"It does not." said the witness.

Cyrus H. Taylor, the receiving teller of the Central National Bank, brought his books and showed that under date of Feb. 6, 1858, there had been deposited to Mr. Wiman's account a check for \$0.000. Joseph Martindale and other officers of the Chemical Bank were called to show that this check, on which Mr. Bullinger's name was written by Mr. Wiman, had been paid in the regular course of business.

Augustus H. Wheeler, who had been a book-keeper for R. G. Dun & Co. on February, 1888.

Q.—What was Mr. Wiman's account with R. G. Dun & Co. on February, 1888.

Q.—What was Mr. Wiman's account with R. G. Dun & Co. on February, 1888.

Q.—What was Mr. Wiman's account with R. G. Dun & Co. on Dec. 31, 1891? A.—There was \$2,888 due him.

Q.—D d you credit him with that check before making up his balance of \$2,888 A.—I and the complete of the complete of the check that day. I therefore turned it over to the cashler and credited Mr. Wiman with \$135,000.

Q.—What was Mr. Wiman's account on Dec. 31, 1892? A.—He then wend the firm \$24,240 after he had been credited with his share of the profits.

Q.—Assuming that the \$135,000 check had not been paid, Mr. Wiman's account on Dec. 31, 1892? A.—Hat hencedy had testified that Mr. Wiman's account with H. G. Dun & Co. on Dec. 31, 1891, Mr. Welluman asked:

Q.—Bid Mr. Wiman give a note for \$45,000 that was gredited to him prior to this balance?

Q.—Did Mr. Wiman give a note for \$45,000 that was credited to him prior to this balance?

A.—He did. A.—He did.
Q.—Did you tell Mr. Dun that you had Mr.
Wiman's note for \$45,000? A.—I did not.
"What was your salary?" asked Mr. Well-

that was credited to him prior to this balance?
A.—He did.
Q.—Did you tell Mr. Dun that you had Mr. Wilman's note for \$45,000? A.—I did not.
"What was your ealsry?" asked Mr. Wellman.
"I want to show." said Mr. Wellman. "that Mr. Winan's said Mr. Wellman. "That Mr. Wheeler's salary had been \$5,000 a year, and that Mr. Winan increased it half as much reasin without the gnowledge o' the other members of the firm; and that he had covered this up by orening a soparate account." Mr. Wellman said he wanted to show that Mr. Winan had done this because Mr. Wheeler was drawing check for him. Gen. Tracy asked the witness:
"How would the fact that this check for \$135,000 was being carried as cash be made apparent?"

By an examination of the cash book."
"Bid you know that the other members didn't know about this check?"
"I did not. "What was Mr. Wiman's income the last two years that he was with R. G. Dun & Go.?"
"From \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year."
"What didn't you notify Mr. Dun or the others about this overdraft of \$135,000?" asked Gen. Tracy.
"I didn't know it was an overdraft." said Mr. Wheeler. "I turned it over to the cashier after crediting it."
"Did you neglect to notify them because Mr. Wiman had increased your salary \$1,800 a year? asked Mr. Wellman.
"I didn't know that it was Mr. Wiman who had done that. He informed me of the increase, but I thought it was given by the firm."
"Why, then, did you cover it up by a separate account?" persisted Mr. Wellman. This question was not allowed.

James Harrai, the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co., was recalled to tell what he knew about the \$150,000 check. While this check was unfar discussion Mr. Wellman waved it between his fingers, and the jury watched it with interest. Mr. Wiman what I should do and what it meant. He said it would be all right in a few dars, and told me to hold it.

Q.—Did this check for \$1,500 denies in the same really. I had possession of it until some time he for the check of the cashier as the check to the cashier as the country. The country is the same th

A proper story, as one shall meet with in a summer's day, is Mrs. Newman Dod's new novel, "Strubbers; and The Comedy of the Masked Musicians," Gider it at your bookseller's Levell, Coryell & Co., Publishers.

to few. The very atmosphere of the place is a breath of sentiment. Well known as these facts are, the whole post was stricken awry today when it became known that Clarence E. Lang. a cadet of the graduating class, had married Commissary Sergeant Kenkle's pret y

his becoming a fledged Lieutenant. Nobody suspected such a thing, of course, There are engagements and engagements here, but seldom do they come to more than Cadet Lang was not known to be engaged. He was thought to be studious, for he



CADRY LANG.

stood ninth in a class of fifty-four, and when a man stands as high as that he is not often seen in Lovers' Walk.

When Cadet Lang marched out from quarters with the rest of the battalion soon after 10 o'clock not even his best friend could have noticed anything unusual in his appearance. He carried his musket with his usual firm hand : his uniform and accourrements were as spick and span as they always are; he had the proper measured tread; moreover, he looked out through his everlasses with a clause as cold and unconcerned as any of his companions. As he neared the tent under which the commencement exercises were to be, however, the



man must have eyes front" when he is on parade.
Commissary Sergeant Kenkle's pretty daughter didn't get within the ropes. There are rules about that, too; and of course not even a kind-heariest commandant can 'e expected to know just how things are. The commandant sat on a dais with lots of other men in gold lace, and a det Lang sat within the enclosure along with his brother cadets, and Mamie Kenkle atood beyond the ropes, pink and beautiful, but not where she wanted to be, and where she ought to have been. She stood there for one long hour, and not a bit of the flush went from her cheek nor the sparkle from her eye.

and where she ought to have been. She stood there for one long hour, and not a bit of the flush went from her cheek nor the sparkle from her ere.

Cadot Lang sat patiently through the prayer that began the graduating exercises, through dien. Black's long address to the class, and then he knew that the time for which he had been waiting was drawing near, been libraies got up and made a short address; then began the giving of the diplomas. When the dirst name was called Cadot Lang's left hand went norwously to his swordhilt. At the second he was all alert. As each succeeding name was called he eemed to te sitting on pins.

It is the thing at all commencements to appliculate the seemed to te sitting on pins.

It is the thing at all commencements to appliculate. The first eight names were called, and following each was a trait of handclapping. The young man arose pervously, his spine stiff in the military fashion. His seat was some distance from where teel liuggies stood. He started quickly, and had gone ten paces before there was a break in the slience. Then from beyond the ropes came the faintest clapping of raims. They were feminine pains. People turned to look, and they saw the vision in pint. They saw her flaming cheeks and sparkling eyes. In an instant of er hands joined in, and others, until the whole gathering, within and without the ropes, was clapping in the common cause.

Cadet Lang got his diploma, He shock hands with tien, huggies as the other cadets did, and when he started back to his seat his cheeks were crimson. Throughout the repass, also, the young girl beyond the ropes smiled upon him. There was something coming, but nobely guessed it. After the diploma had been distributed the battallon fell in and marched tack to harracks. There the new appointments of cadet officers were read, and the orders of the day. Then every man in the graduating class broke and started for quarters. It was a mobilet bose, whooping and skylerking. The four academic years were over, and the restraint and the bother of it

were over and the restraint and the bother of it all. The fifty-four were no longer lads but men.

One of them alone was out of it. Cadet Lang pushed his way through the crowd. Awaiting him was the young woman in pink, her conscious butwhes ginker than her gown. He had a few whispered words with her. Then he started in a bus nessilike way for quarters. When he had gone a grinxled soldier and a middle aged woman joined the girl hearif everybody on the ground knew it at it was commissary Sergeant health on the said and he wile, but nobedy was taying attention. There was more whispering. Then, before it seemed possible. Lang had come cough. Lond levers was accidentally in the neighborhood with his tisorge Washington caleche in which he conveys passengers from the station to the hole. It required but a moment to seat the whole party, and then Lou Mevers cracked his whip in true elopement style. Whosever observed the carriage when it drove off might also have observed that there was an poar on the scene so suddenly Miss Mamie can best fall.

Jehn Mevers, with his presions freight, threaded his ways ever also was an how she came to appear on the scene so suddenly Miss Mamie can best fall.

Jehn Mevers, with his presions freight, threaded his ways evently through the crowda and, when he was at last clear of them, started toward Highland Falls at a pace that took even his willing team by surprise. But before he got out of the reservation he stopped at the Cadets Hospital. Then there was another surprising appearance. Hospital bleward P. J. Lally whose tile nobody disputes when he is called the handsomest man at the post.

Cysts, tattoo marks, birth marks. superfluous hair. dandruff, wrinkles, Maughter Mamie and that with n an hour of or any mark or blemish on, in, or under your skin, call or write the largest institution in the world. Established over 20 years. Regular registered physicians, specially skilled in treating skin diseases and remoring facial blemishes. . Thousands of patients from all parts of the world

treated annually.

JOHN H. WOODBURY

Dermatological Institute,

125 W. 42D ST., N. Y.

strolled leisurely from the hospital portals and down the walk to the road. He bowed gravely to the people in the carriage: then, as if it were the most natural thing in the world, he steeped on a wheel and vaulted to a seat beside the coachman. The party was complete. The distance to Highland Falls is short of two miles. Merers, imbued with the spirit of the occasion, covered it within twenty minutes. He drew the party up before the Roman Ca holle Church of the bacred Heart. They dismounted and walked up the path to the church in pairs. Within, surprisingly enough, the Rev. C. G. O'Keefe was awaiting them. Hospital Steward Lally stood up for Cadet Lang. Miss Callahan was Miss Mamie's maid of honor. Commissary Sergeant Kenkle and his wile stood in the background. Then and there, with such circumstances, Cadet Lang and Mamie Kenkle were made man and wife. It was a beautiful certainony. Cadet lang looked better than he ever looked in cadet ciothes, and for Miss Mamie it was the prettiest moment in her life. It was a reremony that many people would have been glad to see. And it was performed in the presence of the handsomest man at the post.

it was performed in the presence of the handsomest man at the post.

The whole graduating class had arranged to
journey together to New York on the Albany
Day line steamer Albany, which leaves here
in the afternoon at 2:50 o'clock. It was for
that reason that Cadet Lang felt there was but
little time to spare. He did not hold a reception with his bride in the barracks, or in the
mess hal, where the hop went on lat night,
but he had a short reception at Father
O'Kee'e's house, where his friends and the
friends of the bride and Commissary Sergeant
Kenkle greeted them and wished them well.
By that life it was necessary to think of the
boat.

Nobody knows who announced the wedding
at the post, but it was announced, and Cadet
Lang's classmates were stiff with supprise.

that reason that Cadet Lang felt there was but little time to spare. He did not hold a reception with his bride in the barracks, or in the mess hall, where the hop were not lat night, but he had a short reception at Father didn't know the cause of it, and they mind the but he had a short reception at Father didn't know the cause of it, and they mind the but he had a short reception at Father didn't know the cause of it, and they mind the but he had a short reception at Father or the her of the her of

and steamed majestically southward. She got further and further astream, and the people on the dock looked at her as long as she was in sight. Those curiously disposed saw the tridal couple standing by the rail far in the bow. Curiously enough they were alone, and the fity-three young men and their friends were as far in the stern as they could get without going overboard.

The people remaining at the post speak of the marriage with much interest. They say it is only the second instance of the kind they can recall, the other bappening twelve years ago, when Cadet P. M. B. Travis married H. spital Steward Hill's daughter immediately after graduation. They also say that Commissary Sergeant kenkle's brother is a retired Judge in Litea and that the family is well known there. Cadet Lang comes from Cleveland. He was once a cadet at the Naval Academy, but left because of his father's reverses in fortune.

A Proposal to Hold a National Meeting Twice a Year.

St. Louis, June 12.—The conference of the American Federation of Labor, Knights of abor, Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen, Order of Bailway Conductors, and Farmers' All ance representatives listened to the report of its Committee on Resolutions today. The report contained six sections, and up the hour of adjournment two sections were

adopted. Ther are:

1. A conference of the representatives of the organized labor of North America shall be organized labor of North America shall be held semi-annually, the first conference to be held on Feb. 2, 1865, in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of considering questions and devising plans for the protection and advancement of the toiling masses.

2. Representation in the conference shall be from the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, the various broths-rhoods and orders of railway men, and such national and international organizations of wage sorkers and farmers as are not affiliated with any of these organizations; provided, that any such national or international labor organization is not organized to antagonize or undermine any existing bona fide national or international union of the same trade or calling.

Seven Bridges Bestroyed Thus Par to Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. June 12.—At 3 o'clock this morning a mob of thirty armed men, supposed to be strikers, went to the big bridge on the Georgia Facific Railroad, one mile west of Cardiff, and drove off the watchman, threatened to kill him and set fire to the bridge. The watchman hurried to the houses of section laborers, and with them returned to the bridge and extinguished the fire, the mob having fiel. Three spans of the bridge were burned. This makes seven railroad bridges totally or partially destroyed by fire and dynamite within six days.

Nett Burgess's Mare, Queen, Killed. ASBURY PARK, June 12 -A freight car containing Queen, a valuable mare belonging to Neil Burgess, who is playing "County Fair" in this place, was shunted with such force on a siding here to day that it ran into another freight car and Queen was thrown so violently to the floor that her hip was broken and she had to be shot.

ALBANY, June 12. - State Engineer and Surveyor Adams to-day appointed Herschel Rob-erts of Cobleskill, the present engineer of the Eastern Division. Erfe Canal, to be deputy State engineer, to succeed Frank H. Hecker.

The piessant effect and perfect safety with which haddes may use the Uniformis liquid intative, syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes a likely favorise remedy. To get the true and continue article, local remedy. To get the true and continue article, local remedy are the same of the California Fig Syrup Ca, printed near the bottom of the package.—Adm.

until the hotels were filled, and, although there have not been as many distinguished visitors as in some former years, the addition in numbers has been gratifying alike to hotel keepers and to the 'military. The eadets like large crowds to witness their transformation from theoretical to real soldiers. The gradu ating class this year numbered fifty-four, and it is the general opinion that it is a class which compares favorably in every war with any that has been turned out in the memory

of the oldest professors.

The exercises began at 10% o'clock. Under the great sims in front of the post library and chapel a canvas was spread, and beneath it there were chairs line upon line. A rope rail-ing closed them in, and nobody was admitted without a card. At the end nearest the build-ings was a platform for the Board of Visitors

and the post officers.

Promptly at 10:30 the corps of endets, headed by the military band in white and blue untforms, formed in line at the barracks and marched to the tent. They were in command

marched to the tent. They were in command of Lieut.-Col. Mills. They drew up in front of the canopy, and when they troke ranks members of the gratuating class took seats in the cantre, while the other classes took position in the rear, standing.

Then the band played, and there was an opening prayer by Irof. W. M. Postettucalto, the post chaplain. There was more number them, and presently Col. O. H. Ernst, the Superintendent of the Academy, introduced Congressman John C. Black of the Honri of Visitors, who delivered an address the militant patriotism of which brought apple use at almost every sentence. He outlined for the building solliers the heroic history of our country, and said that he asked no more from them than that they would continue to follow in the factsteps of the past.

Adit-Can George D. Eugeles was then in-

would continue to follow in the factsteps of the past.

Adjt.-Gen, George D. Rugzles was then introduced. After a shortaildress, he announced that he was there to give the member-of the graduating class their diplomas, which he soon becan to do. The diplomas were handed to bim by Col. Ernst, and as each was handed the realist name was called out.

When a cadet steeped forward in answer to his name he was grasped heartily by the land by Gen. Ruggles, and then, receiving his diploma, he retired to his sone got more than others. The best looking were applauded from the moment they got up until they sat down again. Cadet Ladue headed the list of the graduating class, and Cadet Moss brought up the rear.

down again. Cadet Ladue heeded the list of the graduating class, and Cadet Moss brought up the rear.

After more music there was a benediction, and the exercises were over. The lattation then marched back to tarracks, where the new appoin ments of cadet officers were read. Then they broke ranks and a wild scene of joilification ensued. There was whooping and cheering and the college cry was given again and again with a will. Some of the more popular of the cadets were picked up by their comrades and carried to the swimming tank in the gymnasium, where they were thrown headions into the water, dress suits and all. That was the height of the exuserance. A rush was then made by the graduating and furlough classes for quarters, where they changed their regimentals for civilian dress. Then they straggled down to the dock, on foot and in carriages, with friends and without them, where they had arranged to take the 250 Albany day boat to New York. On the dock there was more exuberance of spirit, and the boat's so p was twice as long as it usually is, but finally they all got away, to the accompaniment of cheers and fluttering hand-kerchiefs.

The assignments of the graduates to the various branches of the service have been for-

compariment of eners and nuttering handkerchiefs.

The assignments of the graduates to the various branches of the service have been forwarded to Washington, but they will have
leave of absence until Sept. 30, by which time
they will have received commissions as Second
Lieutenants. Two of the cass have been recommended for appointment to the Engineer
Corps.

The third, now the second, class will have
furiough until Aug. 28. The two remaining
classes went into camp this afternoon, and
will remain until the return of the furlough
class.

ALUMNI DAY AT PRINCETON,

1,200 at the Annual Dinner-President Pat-ton Talks About McCosh Hall.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12-This is alumni day. Twelve hundred graduates were present at the annual alumni dinner in University Hall. Adrian H. Joline, President of the New York Princeton Club, was toastmas er. President Patton presented the claims of the college upon the alumni, and referred to the preparations now being made for the celebrapreparations now being made for the celebration of the Löttn anniversary of the college in 1833. He indicas de the efforts that would be made to dedicate a memorial to Princeton's venerable ex-irresident, in the form of a solendid building to be called Metoas: Hall. The speech was received with marked enthusiasm. Among the other speake as at the dinner were Dr. Henry Rives, '44, who is celebrating, with his surviving classmates, the fiftieth anniversary of graduation: John P. Foe, Attorney, General of Maryland, '54, and Frot, W. E. Seeley, '75. After the dinner a reception was given by Dr. and Mrs. Fatton at Frospect.

The Londe prize debate was held this evening in Alexander Hall for three prizes, representing the interest of \$5,000, the gift of Charles II. Lynds. The award will be made to morrow. The subject was.

"Resolved, That the Federal Senators Should Be Elected by Popular Vote." The debaters were: Affirmative, tharles II. Watson Egypt. Donald MacColl. New York: J. S. Campbell, Pennsylvania. Negative, Grant C. Fox. New York: F. F. Heigwin, Delaware Metraday Sykes, New Jersey. The Judges were: John M. Harlan. The annual commencement ball began in the gymnasium after the debate.

At the annual meeting this morning of the Princeton National Aumini Association, M. Taylor Fyne, '4, of New York city, was electived President, Frof. Libbey, Jr. '77. Secretary, and Junius S. Morgan, '84, of New York made a report on college grounds and buildings, and Funcan Edwards of New York made a report on college grounds and buildings, and Funcan Edwards of New York made a report on college grounds and buildings, and Funcan Edwards of New York made a report on college grounds and buildings. tion of the 150th anniversary of the college in

Church Robbers tu Newark,

Three men were detected breaking into the poor beres in St. Benedlet's Church at the corner of Niagara and Barbara streets, Newark, yesterday a'ternoon. A little girl saw them and called Juniter Schaeffer, who locked one men in the church and pursued two who one men in the church and pursued two who were running away. Schaefler shouted as he ran and citizens arrested the fleeing thiswes and turned trem over to l'attoiman tlark. The third man was found in the church and the third man was found in the church and the thires were taken to the Third procinct stailon house, where they gave their names as George Wilson of this city and flugh Owens and Joseph Wade of Brooklys. In their packets were found a lot of cents and nickels, some flies and serewdrivers.

St. Joseph's and St. James's churches were entered during the morning and all of the poor boxes in both churches were rifled.

One of the thickes had in his pocket a map of Newark and vicinity, showing the location of all the Catholic Churches in that territory.

6. 6. Clubs Against a Straight Ticket. The Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs at its meeting yesterday passed resolutions disapproving the nomination of a straight municipal ticke: by the Republican organization or the State Democracy, and recommending the selection of candilates without regald to their national parir allilia-

Carbolle Acid Killed this Child. Jacob Sebel, aged 3's years, drank carbolto acid resterday at his home in Fourteenth street, Sheepshead hay. The boy got the drug in a closet during the absence of his mother. The efforts of Dr. Overten to save the boy's life were unsuccessful.

It Isn't " The Same As' and it isn't "as good as," no matter what any grocer may tell you about any imitation of

Pearline. He makes more money on it-but do you want to ruin your clothes for his profit? The imitations of Pearline are sold at a lower price. naturally, for they're not as good. Some are dangerous, and would be dear at any price.

There's nothing equal to Pearline, the original washing compound, which saves the most work in washing and cleaning, and doesn't do harm. Pearline is never peddled, and offers no prizes. Every package is a prize in itself.

MOUNT VERNON'S MAYORALTY.

Were Justice Gaynor's Letters as to Its Dispute Hawked About Her Streets? Application was again made yesterday to Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, by Roger M. Sherman, counsel for the Republican organization in Mount Vernon, for a mandamus to compet the Common Couneil to canvass the votes in a certain district for Mayor. Mr. Sherman said the town was almost in a state of anarchy owing to the unesertainty about the result of the election, and that the vote should be canvassed without another day's delay.

Lawyer Wood for the Democrats contended that it would make no difference whether the disputed votes were counted or not, as the Republican candidate would not be elected under any circumstances. Justice Gaynor, after announcing that he would reserve his decision.

"I will write no more letters to counsel in this case. I see some of my letters have got into the newspapers. It's a pity I can't write to counsel without the letters getting into the to counsel without the letters getting into the newspapers."
Mr. Sherman said he had nothing to do in giving the Judge's letters to the press, adding, but my learned adversary has been hawking them about the streets of Mount Vernon."
Justice Gaynor said that he wouldn't believe that Mr. Wood had done anything of the kird. Lawer Sherman then applied to Justice Bartlett for a peremptory writ of mandamue Justice Bartlett discovered that Justice Dykman had airea'y issued an injunction restraining the Board from canvassing the vote, and he refused to grant the application. Mayor Brush will now held over until the question of fact can be settled in court.

ACCUSED HIM OF EMBRACERY, Juror John Larkins Says John McGrath Offered Him a Cigar.

fact can be settled in court.

John McGrath was tried in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday on an indictment for embracery. John Larkins was foreman of a jury in April last which was trying an appeal case of Mark Fleming against the Feigenspan Brewing Company He reported to the Court at the time that McGrath had approached him and endeavored to inhad approached him and endeavored to in-fluence him in Fleming's favor. Judge Hud-apeth had the case laid before the Grand Jury, and the indictment for embracery followed. Larkins testified yesterday that McGrath offered him a sigar and asked him to do some-thing for Fleming. That was all the leetimony the State had. McGrath denied Larkine's eratement, and said he did not know Fleming. This was corroborated by Fleming, who swore that he did not know McGrath. The jury ac-quitted the defendant.

SPUNKY OGDEN JONESES THE MAIDEN AUNIS LAUGH AT THE COURT AND LEAVE TOWN.

They Must Go to Jult When They Come Back, and Their Trustceship for Their Brother's Children Shall Another Take, Caroline Orden Jones and Frances Orden Jones, maiden sisters, whose city residences are at 203 Madison avenue and 74 Park avenue, but who recently went to their country sent at Newport, have been a ljudged guilty of contempt of court by Justice Andrews because of their failure to pay \$5,000 each to their nephews. Alexander Markenzie Jones and William E. Jones, from a trust estate held for the roung men under the will of their grand-

mother, Caroline Ogden McCagg.
It is charged that the sisters left the city but recently in order to avoid the consequences of their refusal to pay this money as directed by the decree of the Court, and from fear of being lodged in sail for their acts. Johnston & Johnston, who appear for the nephews, have obtained a warrant for the arrest of the sisters, and should they return to this city it will be executed and they will be sent to jail until such time as they see fit to ob y the directions of the Court as regards the payment of the

money to their nephews.

Alexander Mackenzie Jones and William E. Jones are sons of William Ogden Jones, who was a brother of Caroline and Frances. William Ogdon Jones died in 1887 leaving a widow and three children. Alexander Mackenzie, William E., and Julia Henrietta, now Mrs. Macie. After the death of her son, Mrs. Mediags made a codicil to her will directing that the portion of her estate which she had left for him should form a trust estate for the benefit of his children, and she named her daughters the trustees. The aunis doled out to the children protions of the income from time to time, until Alexander, who is afflicted with a physical deformity, became engaged to be married, against their protest. They attempted to dissuade him from marrying, but he married the woman of his choice. Then the aunts, assuming, apparently, that the income was payable at their discretion, cut off his income was a brother of Caroline and Frances. William

married, against their protest. They attempted to desoute him from marrying, but he marry ried the woman of his choice. Then the aunts, assuming, apparently, that the income was payable at their discretion, cut off his income entirely, and also cut off that of his younger brother, william E. Joues, because their views concerning his education were not acquiesced in by his mother. They, however, continued to pay the niece her share of the income, and threatened to pay it all to her.

They oung men brought a suit to compel their aunts to rander an accounting of their runt, and the result was that Justice Andrews decided that the aunts had acted in had faith; that their refusal to pay the income to the holy was arbitrary, malicious, and unlawful, and that their ractions would have justined the Court in summarily removing them from their rent.

Lyon this decision a judgment was entered deciaring that each of the children was entitled to a one-third part of the income of the trust estate held for them, directing the removal of the two aunts as trustees, and appointing John Blake White and Edward W. & Johnston trustees in their place. The aunts were ordered to render an accounting of their trust, and to pay within ten days \$0,000 each to their nembews out of the income in their hands for the support of the boys.

William E. Jones served the order for the payment of this money upon both of his aunts while they were in this city, and when he served the paper upon Caroline Ogden Jones ash told him that she would do as she pleased with his money until he was of age. He is now about 17 years old.

The slaters refused to pay any attention to the order of Justice Andrews, but questly left the city for Newport, where they are now, out of the jurisdiction of the court.

HOUSEWARMING OF THE STATE CLUB.

Republican Senators and Representatives Promise Milholland to Come, Mr. Milhelland and his Republican friends and followers have decided to make the opening of their new State Club at 29 East Twentysecond street on Friday evening, June 21, the occasion of a big Republican mass meeting occasion of a big Republican mass meeting and hurrah. Mr. Milbolland announced last night that he had assurances from Sensiors Chandler of New Hampshire, Fry of Maine, Delph of Oregoe, Platt of Connecticut, Dubola of Idaho, Perkins of California, and Washburn of Minnesota, that they will be present. He has also arranged or the attendance of a large number of Representatives, including the Republican Congressmen from this btate, Julius Casar Burroughs of Michigan, J. F. Dolliver of lowa, John Daizeil of Feunsylvania, and Chas, H. Grossenor of Ohio. A special car ha, been chartered to bring these visitors from Washington.

A hig platform will be built in front of the club house across the sidewalk, and from this some of the visitors will address the Milholland Berublicans, who will be gathered from some of the visitors will address the Milhol-land Republicans, who will be gathered from all parts of the city to listen.

After the speeches a reception will be held in the club house.



If the following letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbor they out on fidence that they now a work of your confidence than they now a work of your confidence than they now a work of your confidence than they now a work of trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them. The subject of the above portrait is a well known and much respected lady, Mrs. John G. Foster, residing at No. 33: Chapin Street, Canandaigua, N. Y. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalid. Hotel and Surgical Institute at Butfalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was troubled with eczems, or sali-rheum, seven years. I dectored with a number of our home physicians and received no benefit My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He had taken it and it had cured him. In fact I have paid out hundreds of dolfars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He had taken it and it had cured him. In fact I have paid out hundreds of dolfars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He had taken it and it had cured him. In fact I have paid out hundreds of dolfars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Many persons have reminded to be taking a stronger and an entirely cured, and if there should be any one wishing any information I would gadiy correspond with them, if they enclose returns a samped enveloped to the consumption, to the doctors without benefit in the product of the strong product of the str